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MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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'ARAFAT MEETS WITH AL-'ASIFAH MILITARY CADRES

JN221817Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1800 GMT
22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, met at noon today with the military cadres of Al-'Asifah forces in the presence of brother Abu Jihad, member of the Fatah Central Committee and General Command member of Al-'Asifah forces. During the meeting, brother Abu 'Ammar acquainted the military cadres with the current political situation.

VOP: IRAQ SUPPORTING AS-SADAT, PHALANGISTS

JN222105Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1730 GMT
22 Jun 78 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Arabs everywhere in the great Arab homeland can no longer be deceived by empty slogans. They have experienced enough tribulations and catastrophes to be able to tell one slogan from another--the slogan which is not worth more than the ink in which it is written from the real slogan which is backed by sacrifice in the battlefield and by solid stands.

We all know how the As-Sadat initiative has revealed all stands: the stands of those who sacrificed in blood, sweat and toil and the stands of those who simply paid lip service by voicing their condemnation and rejection without transforming their words into real stands and responsible actions at any level.

Without beating around the bush, we will cite one current example which clearly reveals all the facts to us. This is the Iraqi example. At first the Iraqi stand on the initiative was confusing and perplexing. But it soon transpired that this stand was a premeditated one, playing a specific role in the big game in which As-Sadat was not the only Arab hero.

In the first days of the As-Sadat initiative, Iraq kept repeating the slogan "no to capitulation and no to treason." It seemed to us that in view of the immense danger of the conspiracy and the many enemies of the word "no," Iraq would play its national role among the vanguard confronting the conspiratorial initiative, that it would give up its old, ineffective role in Arab national issues and jump into the arena as a potent political, military and economic force. But Iraq was just declaring a stand when it voiced the slogan "no to capitulation and no to treason."

It is most regrettable to say that President as-Sadat was right in revealing the facts and dimensions of the Iraqi stand when he said in one of his speeches: The Baghdad regime is not serious in its rejection. Its main problem is with Syria, not with us.

The Baghdad regime did not stop at this point. In addition to its negative attitude toward the nationalist forces rejecting the As-Sadat regime, the Iraqi regime fought these forces even more fiercely than As-Sadat and his media and tools. While it was building bridges with imperialist forces abroad and reactionary forces in the area, it was also sending its henchmen and hirelings to hunt down as many Palestinian strugglers as possible. What is even more astonishing, the Iraqi regime was doing all these things under the big slogan: "No to capitulation and no to treason." The murder of Sa'id Hammami and 'Ali Nasir Yasin and the perpetration of the infamous Larnaca operation have all taken place under the slogan of stopping the capitulation and deviation.

We believe that it is this logic also which has prompted the Baghdad rulers to establish new links with the Phalangists and the Sham'unites.

If such is their logic, mentality and practice, can anyone disagree with us when we say that the Baghdad regime is the other face of the Cairo regime, with some difference in the slogans?

VOP ON U.S. POSITION FOLLOWING ISRAELI REPLY

JN222006Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1645 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] In its editorial entitled "The Lost Right Between the U.S. Regret and Arab Submission," the Jerusalem newspaper AL-FAJR today writes on the U.S. stand following the Israeli reply to the U.S. questions on the progress of negotiations with Egypt. The paper describes the U.S. stand as showing disregard for Arab aspirations and as plotting against the Palestinian people and their national rights. The paper adds that what encourages the U.S. Government to follow this policy is the emotional Arab stand which is submissive to the United States and rewards the United States by using Arab dinars and riyals to support the dollar. Following is the text of the editorial:

At last the U.S. official spokesman spoke and expressed his government's regret that the Israeli reply to the U.S. questions regarding the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip was not enough. But the U.S. spokesman did not forget to affirm that the U.S.-Egyptian contacts on the one hand and the U.S.-Israeli talks on the other will continue until it is eventually possible for Egypt and Israel to return to the table of negotiations. The weak U.S. stand will continue forever as long as the Arab reaction in general is characterized by the emotional and violent stands which go up in the sky of the region like children's balloons that are carried by the wind into space, where they disappear without leaving a trace.

We have said more than once that the United States will not take a positive stand toward the Arab-Israeli struggle as long as the Arabs continue to release emotional balloons and as long as the United States feels that its negative stand toward the Arab rights and Arab cause does not expose its interests and monopolies in the Arab world to danger. On the contrary, Arab submission to the United States is directly proportional with U.S. disregard of the Arab rights, U.S. disavowal of the Arab aspirations and U.S. plotting against the Palestinian people.

The Arabs in general have to prove in a practical manner that these weak U.S. stands will cost the United States a high price it will have to pay before tomorrow. Otherwise, the United States will continue with stands which disavow Arab rights, as it is receiving an Arab reward of great generosity that makes of the generosity of Hatim at-Ta'i and Ma'an ibn Za'idah [two Arabs well known for their generosity in history] funny and childish.

Arab generosity is explicit these days in reducing oil prices, directing the rivers of their dinars and riyals to support the deteriorating U.S. dollar, putting their money in the U.S. safe and opening their wide markets for the exploiting U.S. monopolies.

TIKRITI REGIME ACCUSED OF SLAYING PLO'S YASIN

JN221435Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1355 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 22 June--The Iraqi fighters in the Fatah movement have denounced the crime of assassinating 'Ali Nasir Yasin, director of the PLO office in Kuwait, by a cowardly agent of the Tikriti regime in Baghdad.

The Palestinian news agency [WAFA] said that the fighters stressed in a cable to Yasir 'Arafat, PLO chairman, that this criminal act would only strengthen their insistence on continuing their struggle with the Palestinian revolution until victory.

The Iraqi fighters have also renewed their pledge to the Palestinian revolution to remain faithful to the revolution until all Palestinian soil is liberated.

PALESTINIANS IN IRAQ CONDEMN ASSASSINATION OF TWO

JN221118Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 22 June--The Political Committee of the Palestinian revolution in Iraq has condemned the assassination of two strugglers of the resistance movement last Monday.

A statement distributed by the committee today said that the assassination is part of the continuous repressive escalation by certain Palestinian forces to liquidate the revolutionary elements by spreading an atmosphere of terror and intimidation throughout the Palestinian arena.

WAFA REPORTS TRIAL OF ISRAELI SOLDIERS

JN221455Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Occupied Palestine, 22 June--The Palestinian news agency [WAFA] has reported that the Israeli military authorities are trying two Israeli (?officers) on charges of negligence which led to the death of four Israeli soldiers and the capture of a fifth soldier by the Palestinian revolution forces in a clash in southern Lebanon. The news agency added that two other Israeli soldiers were tried on the same charge.

It will be recalled that the Israeli military men are tried in closed sessions of a military court.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES CUBAN AMBASSADOR IN BEIRUT

JN151819Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, received this morning Alberto Velazco, Cuban ambassador in Beirut.

The radio correspondent has learned that the Cuban ambassador gave brother Abu 'Ammar an official invitation from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba to visit Cuba and participate in the celebrations to be held there on the 25th anniversary of the attack of Moncada barracks. The Cuban ambassador has also given Abu 'Ammar an invitation from the Cuban Preparatory Committee to attend the 11th World Youth Festival as a guest of honor.

KUWAIT

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DISCUSSES RENT LAW, OPEC MEETING

LD221000Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] This morning the council of ministers held an extraordinary session with the crown prince and prime minister presiding.

The secretary general of the council stated that the council began the session by discussing the rent law. He added that the council discussed the draft article of the law. In view of the importance of the law and the council's wish to find out the views of the citizens--inasmuch as the law had been published in the press--the council decided to issue a decree to extend the application of the first article of Law No 113/1976 for 1 month effective from 26 June. The council will continue studying the articles of the rent law in forthcoming sessions.

He added that the prime minister told the council about the results of the OPEC meetings in Geneva. The council then heard a report from the foreign minister on the meeting of the Arab Solidarity Committee in Khartoum.

SAUDI ARABIA

CROWN PRINCE FAHD WARNS OF CONTINUING MIDEAST DANGER

LD221430Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0605 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpts] Bonn, 21 June 78--Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz warned about the permanent danger threatening the Middle East region which the Palestinian question, with all its dimensions and accumulated complications, represents.

His royal highness underlined the principal and constructive role which Europe could play with regard to solving the question in a just and dignified manner that would restore justice and the land to its inhabitants, enable the Palestinian people to determine their own destiny and restore Jerusalem as an Arab city where religions could coexist--thus giving a splendid example of love and peace as called for by religion and the prophets.

In a speech he delivered at the dinner party given in his honor by German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, his royal highness said that Arab states look to the friendly states in Europe and await their positive role in this connection, resulting from their endeavors for peace and justice. This is an expression of their historic responsibility toward a just cause that has threatened and continues to threaten international peace and security.

Prince Fahd also warned about the dangers of foreign interference in the regimes of other states, which has lately assumed a naked form in the continent of Africa under various pretensions and which, in the conscience of international society and international convention, has no justification or backing. He said that in their determination to preserve their independence and sovereignty, African states need the encouragement and support of friendly, free states so they can protect themselves aginst these dangers.

His royal highness the crown prince expressed his hope that federal Germany would have an effective influence in helping to achieve radical solutions to the political and economic problems which dominate relations between the developing and the industrial states and in continuing the collective dialog between the two sides with the aim of establishing a much fairer world economic order, increasing aid which the industrial states allocate for development in the developing states, achieving stability in world currency, fighting inflation and searching for a firm solution to the prices of raw materials based on justice and fairness.

In his speech, His Royal Highness Prince Fahd underlined the kingdom's commitment, as a member in the international community, to its responsibilities to work within the limits of its resources and potential, to prevent its friends from suffering any blows that would harm their economies and to preserve the security, stability and prosperity of the free world, particularly in Europe. He expressed his hope that Europe and friends of the free world would give the Middle East region just as much attention as they are giving to security and stability [in Europe] in view of the fact that this would help achieve peace based on justice.

In conclusion, his royal highness spoke about the wishes of the kingdom to establish wider and more comprehensive cooperation with federal Germany with a view to achieving the aspired development programs which it is carrying out on the basis of friendship and appreciation between the two countries.

Chancellor Schmidt spoke at the beginning of the banquet welcoming His Royal Highness Prince Fahd and the accompanying delegation.

The German chancellor emphasized that Germany and Europe have a great interest in solving the present dispute in the Middle East and in achieving stability in the region. He said it is not enough for the European states to express, in an uncommitted form, their interest in solving it when they believe that they can act...But they must actively work for that purpose.... He referred to the declaration of the European summit conference issued in June 1977 regarding the basis on which peace should be established in the region....He said that this declaration is still in force and that Germany supports every initiative that could result in achieving progress in this respect. It is prepared to participate with friendly European states to create favorable conditions for achieving a peaceful solution in the Middle East and to participate in the solutions' guarantees.... Chancellor Schmidt stressed that security in the Middle East cannot be established on military bases alone, but it should include political security... He underlined the right of every state in the region to exist and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination... He pointed out that Israel's security cannot possibly always depend on the occupation of territories.

UAE

UAE, CHILE ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

JN230706Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY 0635 GMT 23 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 23 June--The governments of the UAE and the Republic of Chile have decided to establish diplomatic relations. The following statement was issued by the Foreign Ministry today: Out of a desire to strengthen and consolidate the bonds of friendship existing between the governments of the UAE and the Republic of Chile, the governments of the UAE and Chile have decided to establish diplomatic relations on the level of nonresident ambassadors.

FOREIGN MINISTER KAMIL COMMENTS ON ISRAELI REPLY

NC221945Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] At the conclusion of the session of the tripartite discussions among Presidents as-Sadat, Sekou Toure and Siad Barre, Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil made a statement in reply to questions from newsmen. Kamil said that as far as the moves now being made concerning the Middle East crisis are concerned, another phase should be beginning. This is the phase following the Israeli reply to the questions asked of Israel by the United States.

The foreign minister said: We are studying and consulting with the Americans--in their capacity as a full partner to the discussions underway and to the peaceful efforts--in connection with the upcoming step which will be made to push the situation forward in order to continue to exert efforts in the direction of achieving the overall settlement. The situation requires consultations of this type if we are to achieve total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

The foreign minister told the newsmen: Contacts are expected to be held within the next few days in order to consider and consult over the next step.

Asked how he assesses the Israeli replies, the foreign minister said: These are not considered replies, absolutely not. The questions are aimed at determining Israel's intention, and the Israeli reply has furnished absolutely no reply. It is merely a negative reply. Consequently, this reply does not lead to anything positive within the context of the moves that are underway, absolutely not.

The foreign minister said: We are constantly stressing an active and complete U.S. role in the efforts being exerted. Consequently, and as I have said, consultations will be held with the U.S. side.

Asked about the possibility of Vance coming to the area, the foreign minister said: This possibility exists, and it is possible that the U.S. role in the coming phase will require the arrival of a U.S. official.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH CARTER

NC222055Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1936 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Washington, 22 June--U.S. President Jimmy Carter today met with Egyptian People's Assembly Speaker Engineer Sayyid Mar'i, who is now visiting the United States at the head of a parliamentary delegation at the invitation of U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill.

Engineer Sayyid Mar'i told MENA that his 30-minute meeting with President Carter was attended by Egyptian Ambassador in Washington Dr Ashraf Ghurbal. He said the meeting was extremely useful and dealt with the latest developments in the Middle East situation in light of Israel's reply to the U.S. questions of the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Engineer Sayyid Mar'i said that he will prepare a full report on his meeting with President Carter to present to President Anwar as-Sadat. Engineer Sayyid Mar'i presented a gift to President Carter in the form of a papyrus leaf with Jimmy Carter's name inscribed on it in hieroglyphics.

The MENA correspondent in Washington has learned that President Jimmy Carter, during his meeting with Engineer Sayyid Mar'i, expressed appreciation of President as-Sadat's eagerness to keep the peace process going despite the problems facing the negotiations with Israel.

Referring to President as-Sadat's comments on Israel's reply to the U.S. questions, President Carter said: "I believe that President as-Sadat's reaction was extremely constructive and moderate."

Earlier, Engineer Sayyid Mar'i had met with President Carter's adviser on national security affairs, Dr Zbigniew Brzezinski. It has been learned that they made a complete review of the Middle East situation.

Engineer Sayyid Mar'i today also met with U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal. They discussed economic relations between Egypt and the United States as well as the aid and cooperation programs existing between the two countries. During the meeting, Engineer Sayyid Mar'i suggested increasing U.S. corn exports to Egypt.

The Egyptian People's Assembly speaker was later the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the editorial board of the U.S. newspaper the Washington POST at the newspaper's offices.

Engineer Sayyid Mar'i arrived in Washington last Thursday on a visit to the United States. The visit will continue until 12 July.

AS-SADAT, SIAD BARRE START TALKS IN ALEXANDRIA

NC2212187 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1146 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 22 June--Talks began at the Ra's at-Tin Palace in Alexandria this morning between President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat and Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre. The talks were attended by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister Mamduh Salim.

President Barre arrived at the Ra's at-Tin Palace at 1115 today and was received by President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister Mamduh Salim.

Vice President Mubarak and Prime Minister Salim met with President Barre for a short while. Then the two presidents met privately.

AS-SADAT, SEKOU TOURE, SIAD BARRE HOLD MEETING

NC2211397 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1135 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 22 June--A tripartite summit conference between President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure and Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre was held at the Ra's at-Tin Palace in Alexandria at 1230 today. The meeting was attended by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Mamduh Salim, Guinea Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui and Egyptian Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil.

As-Sadat Statement

NC2215057 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1422 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 22 June--At the conclusion of the tripartite summit conference which was held in Alexandria today among President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure and Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre, President as-Sadat stated that Arab and African solidarity had been discussed at the meeting.

President as-Sadat said that Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure offered to complete the mediation which began last year between Egypt and Libya.

Following is the text of President Anwar as-Sadat's statement:

President Sekou Toure has actually come on a basic mission, namely to consolidate not only African solidarity but also Arab solidarity. He is concerned not only with Africa but he also gives priority to Arab solidarity and believes that Arab solidarity reflects upon African solidarity.

Addressing reporters, the president said: You know that last year Sekou Toure mediated and sent his foreign minister and then his prime minister and a meeting was held in Conakry between us and Libya. President Sekou Toure has a dual mission: Arab solidarity and Egyptian-Libyan relations.

President as-Sadat said: President Sekou Toure, who is one of the better known presidents in the world and a splendid speaker, gave a 2-hour briefing. He was followed by President Barre. I then spoke about our stand on Arab solidarity. We both agree with the entire analysis made by President Sekou Toure. In relation to Arab solidarity, Egypt has no objection to the time and venue of a summit conference.

As for our relations with Libya, I know that President Sekou Toure has shown and is still showing great eagerness. I told him that there was only one thing separating us from Libya. I sent to Al-Qadhdhafi to tell him that we had no territorial, oil or monetary demands from him: What would there be if there were no territorial or monetary demands? There would be neighborliness. I told this to President Sekou Toure. In relation to the restoration of diplomatic relations, I am ready to restore the relations, as I told President Numayri. You all recall that this is conditional on them not insulting Egypt.

President as-Sadat said: The Libyans are indebted to Egypt for their survival and life. Nevertheless, I told him [as received] that we are prepared to restore relations. We have no objection to the time and venue of the summit conference.

The president said: I am prepared to shake hands with Al-Qadhdhafi. [as heard] This must be clear. But the problem is not one of me and Al-Qadhdhafi. It is a question of two peoples. We welcome neighborliness.

Answering a question about Somalia, the president said: President Siad Barre and I agreed that War Minister al-Jamasi will make a visit to Somalia following the return of the Somali president from his tour of some Arab countries.

Asked whether he has received any proposals from the United States, the president said that he has not yet received any proposals.

Asked whether Vance will come to the area, President as-Sadat said that the foreign minister has all the details.

The almost 3-hour tripartite meeting of the presidents of Egypt, Guinea and Somalia ended at 1515. President as-Sadat saw off President Mohamed Siad Barre, who left Alexandria for Cairo accompanied by Husni Mubarak. He will leave tomorrow for the UAE.

Further Report

NC2216102 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] The official talks between President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat and Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre began at 1130 today in Alexandria. The talks dealt with African issues, the situation in the Horn of Africa and Egyptian-Somali relations.

The talks were attended by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister Mamduh Salim. Some 20 minutes later, a separate meeting was held between Presidents Anwar as-Sadat and Siad Barre. Afterward, the two presidents were joined by Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure. This meeting was attended by Husni Mubarak, Mamduh Salim and the Guinean prime minister, who is accompanying President Sekou Toure on his present visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The talks lasted 3 and a half hours. At the conclusion of the talks, President Anwar as-Sadat stated that President Sekou Toure spoke at the tripartite summit meeting of his country's role in respect to two subjects: Arab solidarity and Egyptian-Libyan relations. The president added that President Sekou Toure is highly interested in Arab solidarity and in giving it strong momentum so that it will have an impact on African solidarity.

The president said: As far as Arab solidarity is concerned, Egypt's stance is totally clear and we have no objection to the convening of the Arab summit conference or to its date or venue.

Concerning the state of affairs existing between us and Libya, Egypt has no demands on Libya. We had previously sent word to President al-Qadhdhafi to the effect that Egypt has absolutely no demands on Libya, whether these are regional, oil or economic demands. The only thing we want is neighborliness.

The president said that he has conveyed these things to President Sekou Toure and that Egypt has no objection to restoring the severed diplomatic relations with Libya and we are prepared to restore these relations, but on one condition--they should not offend Egypt in their propaganda campaigns because each one of them is indebted to Egypt for his life. In this respect the president emphasized that he is not [as heard] prepared to shake hands with Al-Qadhdhafi because the issue is not one between him and Al-Qadhdhafi, but one between the two peoples.

As far as Somalia is concerned, the president said that he and the Somali president have agreed that General al-Jamasi will visit Somalia following the return of the Somali president from his tour.

The president answered a question about what is being reiterated to the effect that the United States is satisfied with the president's proposal on the return of the West bank to Jordan and Gaza to Egypt. The president said: I believe that it is this proposal which will triumph in the end. He said that this phase is supposed to begin after Israel replies to the questions which were posed by the United States and we are conferring with the United States as a full partner concerning the upcoming step, pushing the situation forward and the continuation of the efforts to achieve an overall settlement and the Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories. He added that contacts are expected to take place within the next few days between the Egyptian and U.S. sides to consider and discuss this matter. Commenting on the Israeli reply to the U.S. questions, the president said this reply answers nothing. Consequently, this reply will lead to nothing positive concerning the anticipated moves. He affirmed that what is to be relied upon in this respect is the active U.S. role as a full partner in the efforts now being exerted.

Egyptian-Guinean Statement

NC2217377 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1615 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 22 June--Egypt and Guinea have affirmed that the only way the Middle East issue can be resolved is through Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the recovery of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

In a joint statement issued today at the conclusion of the official discussions held between Presidents Anwar as-Sadat and Ahmed Sekou Toure, the two states expressed concern over the serious situation existing in the Horn of Africa, and they vehemently condemned all foreign intervention in Africa. The two states called for resolving African conflicts in a peaceful way and within a purely African strategy which would bolster the nonalined movement.

The following is the text of the joint Egyptian-Guinean statement:

The official discussions between President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and His Excellency President Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Republic of Guinea, were held in Alexandria on 21 and 22 June 1978.

During these discussions, the two presidents affirmed their support for the principles and objectives of the UN Charter and the OAU Charter as well as their firm determination to continue to struggle in order to liberate Africa and to eliminate, once and for all, all forms of racial discrimination in this continent.

The two sides expressed concern over the serious situation existing in the Horn of Africa as well as their hope that inter-African disputes will be resolved in a peaceful way in a purely African framework and in accordance with the objectives and principles of the OAU.

The two sides vehemently condemned all foreign intervention in Africa. The two presidents also agreed that the liberation of Azania, Namibia and Zimbabwe constitutes a sacred duty which should hold priority status as far as all the presidents of the African states are concerned.

The two presidents affirmed that the Palestinian problem constitutes the essence of the Middle East issue and that this problem cannot be solved except through the Israeli forces' withdrawal from the territories which were occupied on 5 June 1967 and through the recovery of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

The two presidents emphasized the need to lay down a joint African strategy to bolster the nonalined movement for the purpose of achieving peace, independence and progress for all peoples.

The two presidents affirmed their support for Afro-Arab cooperation, the foundations of which were laid and the institutions of which were set up at the first Afro-Arab summit conference in Cairo in March 1977.

The two presidents pledged to support this cooperation and to double their efforts to rapidly set up a new and more just and equitable international economic system.

The two presidents voiced gratification at the excellent bilateral relations which have continued to exist between the two states. They decided to act in order to bolster these relations in all domains.

Sekou Toure Statement

NC2308302 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0727 GMT 23 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 June--Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure has said that his current visit to Egypt and his visits to a number of Arab countries were part of a sublime mission--that is, to achieve Arab solidarity and, after that, African and Islamic solidarity.

Sekou Toure indicated that he was not carrying out this mission at the request of any Arab government and said: I am acting according to my conscience and I realize the difficulties I will confront. However, whatever the reasons for misunderstandings have been, we must put before us the interests of the Arab world and of the African Continent.

In statements published today in the newspaper AL-AHRAM, the Guinean president said that President Anwar as-Sadat told him that he agrees to the resumption of diplomatic relations with Syria, Libya, Algeria and Iraq.

President Sekou Toure noted that the restoration of relations between Egypt and these states will be followed by an Arab reconciliation and said: We ask God to grant us a role in this Arab and Islamic reconciliation in the interest of all peace-loving peoples.

President Sekou Toure said that he would meet with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri. He added: My mission is completely consistent with that of President Numayri since we have a common goal--the achievement of Arab solidarity.

About the situation in Africa, the Guinean president said: I frankly say that the continent is facing several problems connected with the appearance of spheres of tension, divisions, African problems and attempts to divide spheres of influence. He stressed that the African Continent must solve its own problems since no foreign state can solve them and the African states must show that they are politically mature by eliminating the reasons for tension in the continent.

Sekou Toure has asked the African states to show political and moral courage to rid themselves of the reasons for tension so that no alien or foreigner would be given an opportunity to dictate his views.

Sekou Toure Leaves

NC2308Ø2Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0730 GMT 23 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] Alexandria, 23 June--Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure left Alexandria early this morning for Conakry, ending a 2-day visit to Egypt. During his visit, he had talks with President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat on ways to restore Arab solidarity and consolidate African solidarity. The Guinean guest and his delegation were seen off by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister Mamduh Salim.

SUSPENDED AMBASSADOR GIVES NEWS CONFERENCE

LD212232Y Lisbon in Portuguese to Europe 1930 GMT 21 Jun 78 LD

[Text] General ash-Shadhili, suspended from his post as diplomatic representative of the Egyptian Government in Lisbon, this afternoon gave a news conference during which he spoke about the recent controversial document in which he criticized President as-Sadat's regime. According to him, the document which led to his dismissal was the result of an increasing number of facts which made him feel more and more disillusioned with the Cairo regime.

The latest facts were the laws recently promulgated in Egypt after a referendum, laws described by General ash-Shadhili as antidemocratic. In his opinion President as-Sadat's big mistake was to have substituted the United States for the USSR. He denied having given preference to either of the two big blocs when he took his recent stand against As-Sadat.

He stressed that he is a military man and not a politician, and denied that his recent attitude was tantamount to an international alinement on his part. He said he intends to return to Cairo when the situation in Egypt changes.

[Ash-Shadhili--recording begins; in English fading into Portuguese translation] Of course, Egypt is my homeland. I was born there, I have lived there, I have given Egypt everything I could give and I was given by Egypt things I will never forget. I feel strongly attached to it, and it is all a question of time. One day I will return to Egypt. [end recording]

Talking about developments in the Middle East, General ash-Shadhili said: [begin recording] I do not see any evolution, as everything seems to have come to a standstill. The negotiations have led to nothing and I do not see any future in that line. [end recording]

Asked whether he envisages the possibility of a new war, he said: [begin recording] For the time being I do not believe that there will be a new war because Israel is in the area it wants and is stronger than Egypt. My country is too weak to challenge the Israelis, and there is not, therefore, great chances of a new war. If the situation changes, however, it is possible that war will again break out. [end recording]

'AKHIR SA'AH ON SOVIET ARMS FOR AFRICA, SYRIA

NC2110337Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0910 GMT 21 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 June--The magazine 'AKHIR SA'AH reports today that Western military quarters possess serious information about Soviet military moves in the Middle East and Africa. These moves include the sending of large quantities of weapons and equipment to certain areas, particularly to Ethiopia, Libya, Syria and Angola.

The magazine says this information also indicates that the Soviet Union has mobilized a large fleet of huge Antonov military aircraft and Ilyushin civilian planes to transport weapons and equipment to hot areas of tension in the Horn of Africa and the Middle East over the past 5 months.

The magazine adds that the Soviet Union has also used transport planes belonging to Warsaw Pact states, especially Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Poland, to speed up the shipment of the large quantities of Soviet weapons. Western military quarters estimate the value of the Soviet consignments at $4 billion. The weight of the transported weapons and equipment is more than 100,000 tons.

The magazine reports that these Western military quarters have also confirmed that Syria recently received large quantities of Soviet weapons which were airlifted to Syrian airports. Most of these weapons consist of missiles and crated fighter planes. Information also reveals that more than 45,000 military men and experts have been airlifted to Africa from Cuba, the Soviet Union and East Germany.

MUBARAK TO TOUR WESTERN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

NC2206187Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2349 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 June--Friday's Cairo newspapers report that Vice President Husni Mubarak will make an important tour of a number of Western European capitals for important talks with their officials. The papers say that Husni Mubarak's tour, which is expected to begin in the second week of July, will include London, Bonn and Paris.

PRESIDENT AL-BAKR, KING JUAN CARLOS HOLD TALKS IN BAGHDAD

JN2219235Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1740 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 22 June--President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and King Juan Carlos of Spain held a meeting at the Presidential Palace here tonight. At the outset of the meeting, President al-Bakr welcomed Juan Carlos and expressed his pleasure at the visit which, he said, will contribute toward strengthening the existing good relations between the two friendly countries, relations which are historic and have helped in the service of civilization.

President al-Bakr stressed that the 17 July Revolution under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party has helped effectively in strengthening and deepening the cooperation between Iraq and Spain. President al-Bakr commended Spain's attitude toward crucial Arab national issues, especially the question of Palestine.

King Juan Carlos expressed his profound thanks for the great hospitality and warm reception accorded him by President al-Bakr and the Iraqi Government and people. He said: It is my great pleasure to meet with President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and the Iraqi people to whom we are bound by glorious historic ties.

King Juan Carlos said that his visit is an additional factor toward developing and promoting the relations between Iraq and Spain in the interests of the two friendly peoples. Juan Carlos reaffirmed Spain's position in support of the issues of the Arab nation and its just and legitimate struggle. He said that peace in the area can only be achieved through the recognition of the complete rights of the Palestinian people. He stressed that Spain always aspires for excellent relations with the Arab world at all levels and in all fields, in view of the historic ties in which the Spanish people take pride. King Juan Carlos expressed his belief that Iraq and Spain can achieve a kind of cooperation which can serve as a model for Arab-European cooperation.

Afterward, King Juan Carlos decorated President al-Bakr with [words indistinct] medal, which is the highest medal that Spain bestows on heads of friendly states. While bestowing this medal on the president, King Juan Carlos said: I hope that this medal will serve as proof of the long-standing personal friendship with your excellency and the friendly Iraqi people.

President al-Bakr expressed his profound thanks to King Juan Carlos for this medal and said: I accept this gift with pride. It is a gift from a friendly and dear country to which we are bound by historic ties of which we are proud.

After that, and in a cordial atmosphere, the two sides discussed aspects of economic, trade, cultural and technical cooperation between the two countries and the means of developing them in the interest of the two friendly peoples. The meeting was attended by Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and his Spanish counterpart, Marcelino Oreja Aguirre.

POPULAR ARMY CARRIES OUT MILITARY EXERCISE

JN2217477Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 22 June--A number of members of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command and officials today saw an exercise carried out by the Popular Army fighters. Fighter planes, armored vehicles and carrier planes took part in the exercise.

The exercise, which was called "The Ba'th Exercise" and carried out in the At-Ta'mim governorate in northern Iraq, was attended by Tahir Tawfiq and 'Abdallah Fadil, members of the Revolution Command Council and of the Ba'th Party Regional Command, and Khalid 'Uthman, minister of state for coordinating activities in the autonomous region, a number of officials, armed forces officers and throngs of citizens.

The exercise began with the entry of mock hostile planes to strafe the area and to drop paratroopers; the planes encountered ground fire. The hostile forces sent in armored vehicles to support its units dropped from the planes. These forces confronted fierce resistance from anti-tank weapons and heavy artillery. The Popular Army formations defending the area received support from the regular armored forces, which shelled the hostile formations, encircled and destroyed them.

This exercise is the first since the establishment of the Popular Army in 1970 to involve fighter planes, armored vehicles and carrier planes.

IRAQ, TURKEY TO EXPAND TRANSPORT COOPERATION

JN221320Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1235 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 22 June--Iraq and Turkey have agreed to expand their cooperation in the fields of transport and communications. This was part of a joint statement issued today following talks between a Turkish delegation headed by Turkish Transportation Minister Gunes Ongut and Iraqi officials.

The statement said that the two sides studied the possibility of linking their countries directly with railway lines and of exchanging the necessary spare parts for locomotives and railroad cars as required.

In the field of land transport, the statement pointed out that experts from the two sides will make a study on establishing a joint land transport company formed of Iraq, Turkey and Bulgaria.

The Turkish delegation concluded its visit to Iraq yesterday and returned home.

IRAQI-AFGHANI TALKS BEGIN IN BAGHDAD

JN211140Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 21 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 21 June--Iraqi-Afghani talks to develop aspects of cooperation between the two friendly countries began here today. The talks were held under Iraqi Revolution Command Council and Planning Minister 'Adnan Husayn and Afghani Planning Minister Soltan Ali Keshtmand, who arrived in Baghdad last night. During the meeting, the two sides decided to form several specialized technical committees to discuss various aspects of cooperation between the two countries.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH THE USSR--Baghdad, 22 June--Iraq and the Soviet Union today signed an agreement here for the construction of 3 grain silos in the districts of Baghdad, Al-Muthanna and At-Ta'mim at the cost of 3.1 million dinars. The storage capacity of each silo is 10,000 tons. The construction will be completed within 23 months.
[Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN]

HUSAYN ADDRESSES UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN GRADUATES

JN2017417Y Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1505 GMT 20 Jun 78 JN

[Speech by King Husayn at graduation ceremony of University of Jordan in Amman--live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the Merciful, the Compassionate, brother graduates, ladies and gentlemen: Happiness fills my heart and feelings of pride and hope interact in my soul today and every time a new group of our sons graduates from the university. With each group of university graduates, our national edifice is consolidated, our self-confidence is strengthened and our country releases a new and creative energy which makes progress, increases production and turns the wheel of construction and building forward with further effectiveness and clarity of objectives.

Jordanian youth are the vanguard of the struggle which our people are waging to consolidate the homeland, create civilization and serve the Arab nation sincerely based on knowledge and science, as well as on awareness and work.

Brothers, on this cherished day I would like to make some remarks to our sons, the educators and those in charge of education and social development in our country about education in our higher institutions and about our national objectives. In these remarks I would like to express my deep appreciation for education and its role in the shaping of peoples and nations, particularly in cherished Jordan:

1. Education, like upbringing at home, is a process which creates citizens and plants the values of society in their hearts and souls. It is the means through which the morals, yardsticks and objectives of society are formed. Inadequate education fails to produce citizens who believe in their fatherland, respect their duty, love work and production, and stay away from dependence, negativeness and idleness.

University education, just like elementary and secondary education which precede it, should teach the values of work, duty, honesty, love of the homeland, clinging to the land, respect for the rights of others, sacrifice for the whole and staying away from negativeness, shirking and hooliganism.

2. Jordan's strength lies in the unity of its people and the cohesion of its sons. The sons of Jordan are equal, [applause] having the same duties toward their homeland and the same rights. There is no distinction based on regionalism between the sons of the one people; there is no sectarian or factional separatism. [applause] We want education in our country to create genuine national unity and sincere allegiance to the homeland and its causes, as well as to the institutions on which our homeland is founded. We do not want separatist fanaticisms to seep into education in our country in order to spread or advocate division, fragmentation, and rash and blind struggle.

3. University education in our country should be openminded and interact with the world. I have said on numerous occasions in the past two decades that the Arab nation should cling to its historic identity and to the rich and generous soil which we inherited and which made us. At the same time, the Arab nation should interact with and benefit from world experiences, thus enriching itself with the best that these world experiences have produced. The university in Jordan is the best place for the meeting of experiences, mental interaction, and deep and fruitful dialog. The university in our homeland should benefit from the advanced expertise in the world. It should open its doors and windows to world education and science.

4. In their education and approach, we want our youth to act against the causes which led to the fragmentation of the Arab homeland and steered it away from unity, joint action, planning and success. We want our young men to grow up only with values which guide our Arab homeland toward success and progress. These values are mutual respect, cooperation, collective action, and the spirit of dialog, democracy, positiveness optimism and reason. The defects of Arab policy--including struggling over trivialities, rivalry for the spotlight, outbidding, and the fondness for words and hollow slogans--are social as much as political defects.

May God assist you in shouldering the trust, serving the homeland and strengthening the march. Peace be upon you.

PRINCE HASAN OPENS MEETING OF ARAB BANK GOVERNORS

JN191233Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 19 Jun 78 JN

[Text] This morning, His Highness Crown Prince Hasan opened the meeting of the governors of the Arab Central Banks, which is being held in the hall of the Amman Chamber of Industry to study the establishment of an Arab financial and monetary market, as well as joint Arab banks, to facilitate the direct movement of money within the Arab countries.

His highness delivered a speech in which he welcomed the delegations of the fraternal states and expressed his confidence that their experience as directors of monetary policy will assist in studying the obstacles which might hamper the formation of a joint Arab financial market. It will also help in the discussion of practical measures to overcome these obstacles so that this market may become one of the institutions of successful economic integration, making exploitation of Arab economic resources more possible.

IRANIAN WAR COLLEGE DELEGATION LEAVES AFTER VISIT

JN221550Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1530 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 22 June--The Iranian military delegation led by Maj Gen (Mohammad Adbar Nazadi), Iranian War College commander, left Amman today following a 4-day visit to Jordan, during which the delegation members met with the acting commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces and visited a number of military units and institutes.

This morning the delegation visited Al-Husayn Medical Center and heard a briefing on the tasks and duties of the center as well as the services it offers to the citizens.

JORDANIAN, CZECHOSLOVAK TRADE TALKS BEGIN IN AMMAN

JN221754Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1540 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Amman, 22 June--Preliminary trade talks between Jordan and Czechoslovakia began at the Ministry of Industry and Trade here today to develop trade relations between the two countries. The two sides examined the draft agreement which is to be signed on Saturday to develop trade between Jordan and Czechoslovakia and to encourage the establishment of joint projects.

SARKIS ADDRESSES MESSAGE TO LEBANESE PEOPLE

NC221925Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[22 June message to the Lebanese people from President Ily Sarkis--recorded]

[Excerpts] Lebanese citizens: Your state is still recuperating from the events which drained it of its strength. A long, rough road lies ahead before we achieve our desired objective of reconstruction at home and the restoration of Lebanon's position abroad. Arab conflicts and international reaction to these conflicts have again broken out in the Lebanese arena hindering the task of the Arab peace-keeping forces, particularly in relation to implementing those agreements which have not been implemented, rounding up arms which has not materialized, and consolidating the state's sovereignty, which is still lacking. All of that has affected the security policy as a whole and has been a main factor delaying the implementation of proposed solutions. Grave incidents have continued at the rate of one serious incident a month and these have prevented the restoration of stability and normality. These incidents have been accompanied by misleading propaganda and campaigns of doubts regarding our action, especially whenever signs of success or relaxation appeared. Difficulties were created as we were halfway through the task of building the army. This also applies to the Internal Security Forces, which continue to suffer from insufficient men and equipment to perform their role, despite our urgent desire and earnest efforts to equip them rapidly.

The security situation is also affected by the situation in southern Lebanon, where there are several areas which are still outside the state's sovereignty. The security situation is likewise affected by the presence of many armed men in Lebanon, including both Lebanese and non-Lebanese and those belonging or not belonging to parties or organizations.

Any setback affecting the security situation has multiple repercussions on other basic issues. Seeking the help of the Arab deterrent forces is not always possible; nor is it always the ideal solution. Therefore, we have sought on more than one occasion, and depending on the circumstances, to handle matters by other means with the cooperation of the citizens' wisdom, awareness and their sense of responsibility.

Lebanese citizens, these factors must be taken into consideration in judging the state's policy and action if you want your judgement to stem from the homeland's high interest. Criticizing the state without considering these factors is a waste of time and harms the country's reputation abroad and its moral standing, which is a prerequisite for success and revival. It is wrong to shoulder the state with more than it can bear while it has not yet regained its full strength. In any case, this does not exempt you individually or collectively from your duty to the homeland.

Lebanese citizens, there are still many obstacles. Regrettable incidents are continuing. These have reached serious proportions as seen in the recent incidents in northern Lebanon, which were painful to me and you. No matter how many obstacles and difficulties there are, they will not affect our determination but will motivate us to double our efforts until we overcome them. This might force the state, as happened before, to adopt decisions and stand which might not be welcomed by all parties. However, we will not hesitate to adopt the necessary decisions.

Many times a difficult course might be the right course to guarantee the country's interests and preserve its unity. The consolidation of this unity is a sacred duty. Efforts in this direction have been made at various levels. These efforts are continuing despite the obstacles and despite the fact that they have not yet secured a stable base for the state in implementing its decisions on main issues. We will not hesitate to continue along the course until we reach our objectives.

Lebanese citizens, the hours we are living through are serious and fateful and make it incumbent on us to be always vigilant and active. Our faith in Lebanon and what it represents is our best help in overcoming this critical phase.

Lebanese citizens, the world is looking on us. Let us rise to the level of challenges and let us prove that we are worthy of living and survival. I extend my hand to you, inspiring strength from your faith, solidarity and awareness. With your solidarity, awareness and faith Lebanon will continue to survive. Long live Lebanon!

Al-Jumayyil, Sham'un Comment

NC230643Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 23 Jun 78 NC

[Text] The immediate comments on Sarkis' message were positive. Leader of the Phalangists, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: It is true that President Sarkis took the oath to safeguard Lebanon's safety; he is responsible for the state. He has also made all statesmen aware of their responsibility and told everyone that they are equally responsible and that every honest citizen desiring Lebanon's interest in this phase, which is the most difficult phase through which we have ever passed, must exert all efforts to serve and help Lebanon.

Asked his views on Sarkis' statement that the government is determined to adopt decisions which might not please everybody, the leader of the Phalangists said: This has been my demand for a long time. I am the first to call for a just autocrat. It is true that autocracy is not liked but a just autocrat in these circumstances is desired. As far as we are concerned, we are prepared to put all our efforts and energies at the disposal of the state because everyone of us in Lebanon is just as responsible as the president.

Former President Camille Sham'un said only one thing: The speech is really evangelical. Peace be with you.

CABINET MEETS TWICE ON SECURITY SITUATION

NC222025Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis chaired a special cabinet meeting at 1900 today which was attended by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and the other ministers. After the meeting, which continued until 2110, Interior Minister Dr Salah Salman said the meeting was devoted to reviewing reports on the security situation, particularly in the north. The reports were studied in detail in the presence of military officials of the deterrent forces, the Lebanese Army, the Internal Security Forces and the Public Security Forces.

He added: Following the detailed and painstaking discussion which took place at a previous cabinet meeting, the military people were charged with drawing up a security plan in which Lebanese Army forces would participate along with the Arab deterrent forces and the Internal Security Forces. The military people will present this plan to the defense and interior ministers.

Minister Salman added: During the second cabinet meeting, we reviewed what had taken place at the previous meeting, exchanged views and heard the observations of some ministers. I believe that it was a very useful meeting. It can be said that the two meetings held tonight dealt purely with security matters.

Asked if any new security measures have been taken after the measures the authorities took about 8 days ago, Minister Salman said: the only new thing we can mention is that the Lebanese Army has been charged with lending a hand in some areas. During the meeting, as I told you, we asked the military personnel of the deterrent forces, the Lebanese Army and the International Security Forces to share security responsibilities. They are studying the details.

At 1700 today, President Ilyas Sarkis held a security meeting which was attended by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, Foreign and National Defense Minister Fu'ad Butrus, Interior Minister Salah Salman, Army Commander Staff Brig Gen Victor Khuri, Internal Security Forces Director General Staff Col Ahmad al-Haj, Arab Deterrent Forces Commander Lt Col Sami al-Khatib, Chief of Staff Col Munir Tarabay and Public Security Director General Faruq Abi al-Lami. During the meeting, which ended at 1900, the general security situation in the country was reviewed.

NORWEGIAN FORCES CLASH WITH PALESTINIANS

NC230603Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 23 Jun 78 NC

[Text] A clash broke out yesterday in Rashayya al-Fukh'har between a Norwegian UN unit and armed Palestinians who infiltrated into the area. The UN peace-keeping force rushed to contain the incident and ordered day and night patrols to prevent infiltration into the UN operations area. The Norwegian force uses police dogs at night around its positions, particularly in Ibil as-Saqy.

Reporters said that the Norwegian contingent suffered no losses, but a child in a nearby village was wounded and removed to the Israeli border for treatment. Reporters said that the clash broke out when a fedayeen unit attempted to enter Rashayya al-Fukhkhar in Al-'Urqub area about 20 kilometers north of the border. When intercepted by the Norwegian force, the fedayeen unit opened automatic and mortar fire, according to military correspondents.

Joint patrols of the UN and Lebanese forces are being deployed in Tyre within the framework of a new operations plan.

VOICE OF LEBANON UPDATES SIDON SITUATION REPORT

NC221217Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 22 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Armed Palestinians appeared in Sidon's streets this morning; shops closed and tension prevailed in the city. This followed the bloody clashes yesterday afternoon in 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp between Palestinian elements belonging to the rejection fronts and elements supporting the Fatah and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's decision forbidding the staging of fedayeen operations against Israel from southern Lebanon.

As a result of the battles, in which mortars were used, no less than 14 people were killed or wounded. A heavy explosion shook As-Sarafand area at 0400 today. It appears that a violent explosion took place in a huge Palestinian arms cache. Preliminary reports indicate that eight persons were killed by the explosion. The cause of the explosion, which followed last night clashes between Palestinian [factions] in 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp, is unknown.

DEFENSE MINISTER ASSAILS AS-SADAT'S ROLE IN 1973 WAR

JN221750Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] At the instructions of President Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the armed forces, General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief and defense minister, visited one of our armored units today in the (?Al-Qusaybah) position and met the officers and men of the outfit. After a working meeting with the command of the Ba'th Party's military branch, the minister met with the officers of the armored division and conveyed to them the greetings of the president.

The general then spoke about the Arab and international situation and said: Our pan-Arab policy under President Hafiz al-Asad is a wise and courageous policy which enabled us to emerge victorious in the October war of liberation. The enemy, backed by U.S. imperialism, attempted to destroy this victory by attacking the weakest link in the Arab chain. This link was As-Sadat's Egypt.

The defense minister outlined the treasonous role of As-Sadat and explained his capitulationist role in the October war of liberation and his reluctance to give orders to the [word indistinct] Second Army of the Egyptian forces at a time when the enemy was using its full power against the Syrian front. The minister also referred to As-Sadat's open connivance [with the enemy] in the Deversoir bulge.

General Talas said that Syria's stand under President al-Asad is a correct, pan-Arab and revolutionary stand. The United States, he said, is trying to put pressure on Syria because of its unshakeable stand. The general said: We support Arab solidarity if it serves the Arab interests but we do not support solidarity which serves the enemy and imperialism.

Speaking of the situation in fraternal Lebanon, the general said: Some groups with dubious connections tried to destroy Lebanese security and stability. These groups caused the Al-Fayyadiyah and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah incidents and also the incident in Ihdin in the north. This was in implementation of the imperialist plot to divide Lebanon and create weak entities which would be a security belt for Israel. The minister added: On this occasion we would like to tell the whole world that our struggle for the integrity of the national soil of Lebanon is no less than our struggle to liberate the Golan Heights because the nation is one and the people are one. The Arab nation will eventually win because it represents the true will and the true life.

CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE DELEGATION TO ARRIVE 23 JUNE

JN220915Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 0850 GMT 22 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 22 June--A delegation of the CPSU Central Committee under Comrade Boris Ivanovich, Central Committee member, is due in Damascus tomorrow morning on a weeklong visit to Syria at the invitation of the Ba'th Party National Command.

While in Syria, the delegation will hold talks with a Ba'th Party delegation under Comrade Mut'ib Shinan, Regional Command member and head of the regional labor office.

The delegation will visit a number of provinces and will become acquainted with Syria's economic accomplishments and its industrial installations.

ALGERIA

INDEPENDENCE HELD THREATENED BY 'INTER-AFRICAN FORCES'

LD221421Y Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 12 Jun 78 p 1 LD

[A. Bahmane editorial: "Africa: The Idea of Independence"]

[Text] The main headlines no longer seem to be troubled by the Shaba war. The violent clashes between the Congolese National Liberation Front fighters and the government army have given way to sporadic actions, indicative of the development of a guerrilla war in the southern part of Zaire. In Kinshasa, General Mobutu is trying to put his pitiful army back on its feet again by surrounding it with a veritable "cordon sanitaire" composed of troops from Morocco, Senegal and Egypt, within the framework of the so-called inter-African intervention force set up in Paris at the last Franco-African summit. Capitalist Europe's domination over Zaire has finally been confirmed by the recent Western conference on Africa which enabled NATO to define for the entire African continent the procedure for intervening on the side of "allied regimes" subject to internal difficulties.

Thus, in the space of a few months, the process of direct intervention in Africa by the Western powers has accelerated and has assumed all the appearances of a true policy of colonial reconquest which attempts to find a raison d'etre in the desire to "shoulder responsibility" in imaginary ideological conflicts. This circumstantially manufactured strategy indulges the narrowminded anticommunism distilled by necolonial culture and is expressed in the name of a certain kind of cooperation which gives the military sector priority over the economic sector and aims at perpetuating the unequal balance of trade.

Those African regimes which believed they could resolve their internal problems by appealing to foreign powers have been the first victims of this reconquest policy. Those which facilitated its implementation by acting as a driving belt have embarked on the perilous path of being "potentially" susceptible to colonization.

In recent months there has been great publicity about their political remarks and the inter-African force. But it is difficult to mask the fact that the majority of African countries have stood out against interference by Western, particularly French, powers and their African accomplices.

Several leaders, despite differing political ideas, have agreed on the basic fact that Africa must resolve its problems solely according to the will of the African peoples. Addressing the heads of diplomatic missions in Dar-es-Salaam recently, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere declared that "Tanzanians clearly resent the arrogance and contempt of those who are trying to set up a pan-African security force in the name of Africa. Either Africa will act alone, or else there will be no Pan-African force with the task of defending freedom on the continent but only an instrument of the same name enabling foreigners to dominate Africa once again." This position is shared by several other heads of state, from the Congo, Cameroon, Zambia, Mozambique, Libya, Madagascar and so forth... For his part, the Angolan head of state added that "Africa and the world have temporarily forgotten the liberation struggles on the continent and the existence of fascist, racist South Africa." The South African attack against Angola," he added, "did not prompt any Western country to offer us military support, nor did it prompt the African countries, which at present form the military forces defending the Zairian regime, to offer us any such support."

Declaring their hostility to the slightest attempt by international imperialism to introduce its forces of aggression into Africa, Benin and Niger in a joint communique, expressed their conviction that peace and security necessarily depend on scrupulous respect for the OAU and UN charters, particularly the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of states.

"The slightest incident occurring en route to progressive regimes," the Malagasy president declared for his part, "is exploited by the imperialists to carry out destabilization activities."

For their part, all African liberation movements accredited in Algiers have recently voiced similar viewpoints. The Elysee's African policy is particularly condemned, since it is the Elysee that it attempting to become the spearhead of Western intervention.

In reality, all lucid Africans know that what is threatened by the thousands of Western soldiers, from the Northwest to the Horn of Africa, is the idea of the continent's independence.

MOROCCO

GABONESE FOREIGN MINISTER BONGO ARRIVES

LD222010Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Mr Martin Bongo, Gabonese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, arrived in Morocco this evening. He is accompanied by Mr (Mbotu Liaz), personal adviser to Gabonese President Omar Bongo.

The Gabonese delegation was met at Sale Airport by Abdul Rahman Batuk, secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation [as heard], the Gabonese ambassador and others.

SENEGAL'S SENGHOR SENDS MESSAGE TO KING HASSAN II

LD222012Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Mr Baba Abdu (?Cisse), member of the Senegalese Socialist Party Central Committee, arrived in our country this afternoon with a personal letter from Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor to His Majesty King Hassan II.

TUNISIA

NOUIRA RETURNS FROM VISITS TO SENEGAL, FRANCE

LD212012Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] Prime Minister Nouira returned home at 1830 today following his visit to Senegal from 11 to 16 June where he met with the Senegalese president and the prime minister. He also stopped over in Paris and had a meeting with President Giscard d'Estaing and the French premier.

FRENCH ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF ARRIVES IN TUNIS

LD221339Y Tunis L'ACTION in French 13 Jun 78 p 4 LD

[TAP report: "Mr Abdallah Farhat Receives the French Army Chief of Staff"]

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon, at 1600 hours, National Defense Minister Abdallah Farhat met for talks at his ministry with French Army Chief of Staff General Lagarde who arrived yesterday on an official visit to Tunisia which is to last several days. The meeting took place in the presence of French Ambassador in Tunis Philippe Rebeyrol.

In a statement delivered in the presence of a TAP representative, General Lagarde mentioned that he is visiting Tunisia at General Escheikh's invitation and that his visit follows visits by the French defense secretary at the end of 1977 and French Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Mery in January 1978. Referring to the similarity of the two countries' views, General Lagarde stated that Tunisia and France are the most loyal children of Mediterranean humanism, which makes them reject any idea of adventure.

Furthermore, the French Army chief of staff stated that both armies are now involved in far-reaching reforms. Therefore, he added, any exchange of ideas and experiences by military commanders is in the interest of the two nations. As far as I am concerned, he concluded, I will be very interested in any solutions proposed by General Escheikh.

SUDAN

UAE FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES AFTER VISIT TO SOUTHERN SUDAN

LD211224Y Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Mr Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi, UAE foreign minister, left Juba this morning by special plane after a 2-day visit to the southern region, during which he met Mr 'Abu al-Qasim Muhammad Ibrahim, first vice president of the republic and secretary general of the Sudanese Socialist Union, who is currently visiting the southern region. The UAE foreign minister discussed aspects of cooperation in the development field (?sought) by the region with Mr Joseph Lagu, president of the Supreme Executive Council for the southern region.

Earlier, his excellency the UAE foreign minister visited the Yei River where he inspected some development projects and self-help schemes connected with roads and agriculture. The UAE foreign minister praised the efforts expended by Sudan to develop the southern region.

WESTERN SAHARA

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZES SDAR

LD221638Y Algiers Domestic Service in French 0530 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Sao Tome and Principe has officially recognized the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR], confirming its support for the struggle of the Saharan people. This recognition was announced by the minister of information and people's culture of Sao Tome and Principe who said that his government [words indistinct] the pertinent resolutions of international organizations on the right of peoples and countries under colonial domination to independence.

ALGIERS CITES SDAR COMMUNIQUE ON BATTLE SUCCESSES

LD221624Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Text] On 17 and 18 June forces of the Saharan People's Army carried out a number of military operations against the invasion and occupation force in the Tifrit region and along the strip between Bu Craa and Aaium. Last night the Saharan Defense Ministry published a military communique pointing out that the fighters attacked and destroyed Station No 8 of the phosphate-carrying conveyor belt in the Saharan Democractic Arab Republic and captured three Moroccan royalist soldiers, including a warrant officer.

The communique went on to say that in 2 days more than 100 Moroccan soldiers were killed in Tifrit. On 17 June, a Moroccan unit was fiercely attacked by Saharan fighters 30 kilometers north of Tifrit. Significant losses, estimated at 39 killed and more than 25 wounded, were inflicted on it. A significant number of vehicles and other military equipment were destroyed.

On the next day, 18 June, the Saharan fighters ambushed another royal Moroccan unit close to Tifrit where the positions of the occupation forces were exposed to heavy shelling. The military communique stressed that the aggressor's units that came to rescue the beleaguered Moroccan units also fell in a tight ambush which resulted in the killing of scores of royal Moroccan soldiers and the wounding of a similar number in addition to the destruction and the capture of significant quantities of military equipment.

BRIEFS

TUNISIAN-AUSTRIAN PRESS AGREEMENT--Vienna,--A cooperation agreement between the Austrian APA agency and the Tunisian TAP agency was signed in Vienna yesterday by Mr Andreas Berghold and Mr Mahmoud Triki, director general of APA and president director general of TAP, respectively. This cooperation agreement, the first of its kind between the two agencies, allows for the exchange of news services of the two agencies, the exchange of experience and journalists as well as documents on the two countries. More particularly, the agreement provides that APA will transmit daily five news items in German which will be passed to TAP. This transmission will affect all mass media which are partners of APA both inside and outside Austria. In return, TAP will transmit everyday five news items prepared by APA to all its partners inside and outside Tunisia, particularly in the Arab and African world. [Text] [Tunisia TAP in French 1500 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD]

SYRIAN-ALGERIAN COOPERATION--A cooperation agreement in the field of information was signed in Damascus this evening between the Algerian and Syrian news agencies. Each agency is to place all its resources at the disposal of the other so that distribution takes place over the transmission networks of the two agencies. [Text] [Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD]

MOROCCAN-SAUDI INVESTMENT COMPANY--Rabat--The Credit Immobilier et Hotelier and a group of Saudi Arabian businessmen signed an agreement in Rabat on Friday to set up a mixed Moroccan-Saudi investment company in Morocco. The capital of the comapny stands at 230,000 dirhams ($20 million) [figures as given], in which each side has a half share. [Excerpt] [Rabat MAP in French 1430 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD]

JERUSALEM REPORTS TENSION MOUNTING ALONG LEBANON BORDER

TA230649Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 23 Jun 78 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] We open this morning with the reports of the increasing numbers of terrorists who have recently succeeded in infiltrating southern Lebanon, reports which are arousing concern and great fear among the confrontation settlements along the northern border. Yesterday there was a grave clash between terrorists and UN troops in the region of Rashayya al-Fukhkhar on the slopes of Mt Hermon. The terrorists attacked the UN troops and opened artillery fire on all our settlements nearby. [as heard] In the wake of the increasing gravity of the situation the representatives of the settlements met for a talk with the commander of the northern command, Avigdor Ben-Gal. Our correspondent in the north, Yehezqel Hame'iri, reports from there:

The renewed concentration of terrorists in southern Lebanon, the tension between the Lebanese militias and the UN forces deployed in the area, the neutralization of the Lebanese Army commanders in the sector--Majors Haddad and Shidy Aq--in brief, the fluid situation itself proves an absence of morale and a lack of certainty and leaves an atmosphere of concern in the confrontation settlements along the northern border. This atmosphere has in the meantime taken the form of appeals to security elements with a request for reliable information about what is happening over the border, in an attempt to prevent in time an erosion and further degeneration. The situation is worsening daily and we must be most alert and forestall in time any unexpected development, I was told last night by the head of the regional council for the upper Galilee, Dan Levanon--a council whose settlements are scattered along the northern border. We most certainly trust the IDF, Dan Levanon added, but even so we cannot sit by doing nothing when every day we hear of increasing concentrations of terrorists whose intentions are most clear: to attack our settlements again. The mayor of Qiryat Shemona, Avraham Alloni, shares this view and has demanded, as he put it, that the plague be preceded by the cure. We should not once again wait until the Katyushas fall on Qiryat Shemona before we react. We must strike at the terrorists while they are just beginning to get organized in the area, Alloni added.

Yesterday's clash between a large group of terrorists and the UN troops from the Norwegian units positioned in the eastern sector has increased fears further in the northern settlements. Apparently the terrorists yesterday tried once again to gather in the village of Rashayya al-Fukhkhar at the edge of Fatahland, a village which had been one of the main bases for the terrorists in the area until it was cleaned out in the Litani campaign. To date, the terrorists have concentrated their efforts on renewing their hold on the western sector, in the Tyre region. Their attempt yesterday, which was foiled, proves that they now seek to deploy all along the sector. In the initial clash yesterday between the terrorists and the UN troops, the UN troops did indeed succeed in pushing the terrorists back, after prolonged exchanges of fire from automatic weapons and artillery. However, neither the representatives of the settlements nor the representatives of the Lebanese militia forces believe in the ability of the UN personnel to continue to stand up against the terrorists' pressure, pressure which will undoubtedly increase.

In view of the latest developments, the members of the confrontation settlements are demanding that practical steps be taken. In a talk the representatives of the settlements held this week with the commander of the northern command, Maj Gen Avigdor Ben-Gal, they were, of course, told that there was no certainty that clashes along the border or Katyusha attacks would be resumed.

The commander told the representatives of the settlements that the infrastructure built up by the terrorists in southern Lebanon had been completely destroyed and that the continuity created between the enclaves had been fleshed-out by a kind of additional security strip along the settlements. The IDF has increased its alertness in view of the deployment, the commander confirmed to representatives of the settlements. We are convinced of the IDF's ability to put the terrorists in their place again and we trust in its alertness, the representatives of the settlements claimed. Our demand is not to wait until the first blow is absorbed.

DAYAN: EGYPT HAS NOT REACTED TO AUTONOMY PROPOSAL

TA2217577 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 22 Jun 78 TA

[Text] The foreign minister says that so far the Egyptians have not reacted in any way to Israel's autonomy program and they have also avoided saying how they interpret Security Council Resolution No 242. So far Egypt has been saying it is not prepared to concede a centimeter. There has been no reply to the proposal that Egypt should take it on itself to run the negotiations on Judaea and Samaria. Minister Dayan says that all Egypt's statements point to the Egyptian interpretation, which says that during the 5-year interim period the Gaza Strip will be returned to Egypt, Jordan will be given Judaea and Samaria and afterward they will discuss security arrangements with Israel.

DAYAN REASSERTS GOVERNMENT POSITION ON U.S. QUESTIONS

TA2212557 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Jun 78 p 1, 2 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has instructed Israeli Ambassador to the United States Simcha Dinitz to bring to the Washington administration's attention that Israel stands by its answer which, it feels, responds to the U.S. questions. The instructions express reservation over the "anger" attributed to elements in the administration who are hiding behind anonymity and expressing "disappointment" with the Israeli Government's answer.

The foreign minister's instructions, in fact, answer the State Department spokesman's statement that the United States regrets that Israel's answer was not complete. Therefore, Israel stands by its view that the answer submitted was sufficient to enable the resumption of substantive negotiations with Egypt which should now answer the questions submitted by Israel. Until now, despite repeated promises from the United States, no answers have been forthcoming from Cairo. Among the questions submitted by Israel to Egypt are the following:

--Is Egypt prepared to sign a peace treaty with Israel on a bilateral basis?

--Is Egypt prepared to resume the negotiations which ceased without any justifiable reason?

--How does Egypt interpret Resolution 242?

Instead of substantive answers to these questions As-Sadat made a new speech in which he again demanded that Israel return Gaza to Egypt and Judaea and Samaria to Jordan prior to a peace treaty being signed.

Israel's strong reaction came in the wake of the contradictory U.S. reaction. On the one hand, Ambassador Dinitz was told that the Israeli answers can be submitted to Egypt with the aim of resuming negotiations, and on the other hand, the State Department spokesman expressed regret that the Israeli answers were incomplete even though he added that the United States intends to conduct clarifications with both sides with the aim of getting the wheels of negotiations moving.

YADIN ON U.S. REACTIONS, RELATIONS WITH EGYPT

TA221616Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 22 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin said this afternoon at a luncheon given by the Israel-Kerica Commercial Bureau that the main task of the United States now is to get the two sides together, and pressure on one side only will not achieve the objective. Correspondent Riz Livnat was at the luncheon and brings us some of the remarks of those attending. First, remarks by the deputy prime minister, Prof Yiga'el Yadin: [begin recording]

Despite the fact that I, personally, think that at a certain point we could have replied to the United States with a different answer which may have helped and I hope that this will be so in the future, despite all this, let us not delude ourselves. Basic problems are between us and Egypt, at this stage, and other countries, and we must reach dialog. I am saying this to the United States, but I am also saying it to us. [end recording]

[Livnat] We must work through the United States, asking when the sides will come to negotiations between themselves, directly. For the benefit of U.S.-Israel relations, Yadin is prepared to discuss the Aswan text, which says that we and the Arabs should decide our future; future relations must be determined together. We are a democracy which makes decisions democratically, the deputy prime minister said, and this is the way to achieve peace. We will determine the future of the area with the help of the United States, whose role is to bring the sides to a situation in which they will be able to discuss and determine their future. [begin recording]

[Yadin] The main role of the United States now is to bring the two sides together, and pressure on one side alone will not achieve the objective. [applause] It is no secret that I, personally, and I am now speaking as a party man, and my party was not in complete agreement with the reply which the cabinet gave to those questions asked by the United States and I gave this a cautious, I think, a correct and genuine expression, in my speech in the Knesset on this argument. [end recording]

[Livnat] U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis replied to Professor Yadin's remarks. He said: [begin recording]

[Lewis--in English fading into Hebrew translation] There is nothing in the world we would rather see and nothing in the world that we are working harder to try to help come about than the resumption of the direct negotiations which were cut off in January. The motivation for peace exists here and in Egypt, and this is the real chance to obtain peace. The partners must come to direct negotiations between themselves.

DINITZ: U.S. EXPRESSION OF REGRET NOT IN ORDER

TA222059Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 22 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Israeli Ambassador to the United States Simha Dinitz met with several members of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate last night to explain Israel's answers to the U.S. questions.

Our Washington correspondent Eli Nissan asked Ambassador Dinitz to characterize the U.S. reaction to Israel's replies. [begin videotape]

[Dinitz] The State Department spokesman's announcement has two parts: The first part [illegible] the U.S. Government's regret over the fact that the Israeli reply does not cover all the answers to the questions they submitted; and the second part deals with the continuation, and even increase, in the efforts and contacts with Israel and Egypt to achieve a renewal of the negotiations. I think the first part is not in order, because I believe the answers Israel gave satisfy and open a door to several serious possibilities touching on the questions asked by the Americans. Of course, they are not identical with what the Americans may have hoped to receive, but this was the position of the Israeli Cabinet, not that of the U.S. Government.

I noticed that in the second part the United States says that it also received differing views from Egypt, but I have not heard how the United States characterizes this information from Egypt. If it is good, we would be pleased to hear about it; if it is not good, or not satisfying, or [word indistinct] I think that also should have been pointed out.

There are several vital questions which Egypt has never answered. For example: What is its own approach to Resolution No 242? Does it accept the U.S. interpretation that Resolution No 242 means not a withdrawal to the 1967 lines, but negotiations over open borders, with no demand for a general withdrawal, for a total withdrawal? Does it accept the Aswan formula or insist on a Palestinian state and self-determination?

We have not received satisfactory replies to any of these questions. I do not know if the United States has received them. If it has, we should have heard about them. If it has not received any answers, I think the United States should also have described the Egyptian replies as, at least, unsatisfactory. [end videotape]

POLL SHOWS PREFERENCE FOR MODERATE ANSWER

TA221257Y Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Jun 78 p 2 TA

[Summary] In a telephone poll conducted by Dahaf, 42 percent of those asked would have preferred a more moderate answer than the one given to the U.S. administration. To the question, "What, in your opinion, should the government's answer to the United States have been," 32.8 percent were pleased with the answer given, 42.2 percent would have preferred a more moderate answer and 11.8 percent would have preferred a more extreme answer, while 13.2 percent did not answer.

To the question of whether those asked supported Begin's answer or that proposed by Weizman 43.2 percent were in favor of Weizman's position, 27.6 percent were in favor of Begin's answer, 15.6 percent found it difficult to decide and 13.6 percent did not answer.

MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS E. JERUSALEM LAW

TA221329Y Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Jun 78 p 2 TA

[Text] The Ministerial Committee for Jerusalem Affairs has decided to conduct special deliberations on the enforcement of the law in East Jerusalem.

Among the issues on the agenda will be the equalizing of tax levels, the use of Hebrew signs in businesses and an examination of the possibility of withdrawing the license of the East Jerusalem Electricity Company, which also supplies electricity to certain Jewish neighborhoods.

The decision to devote a special discussion to the application of the law in East Jerusalem was made at the committee's meeting the day before yesterday.

In order to prevent leaks from the meeting the committee decided to declare itself a Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs--for the first time since the Ministerial Committee for Jerusalem Affairs has been in existence. The chairman of the Ministerial Committee for Jerusalem Affairs is Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg.

One of the questions asked at the meeting was why Israeli flags did not fly in East Jerusalem on independence day.

During the meeting, Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon proposed withdrawing the license of the East Jerusalem Electricity Company, maintaining that the company is ill-equipped from a technical point of view and is not providing proper service. There are frequent power cuts and residents of Jewish neighborhoods maintain that their appeals are not being answered satisfactorily.

The East Jerusalem Electricity Company's license expires in 3 years. The Jerusalem municipality maintains that since the license was not withdrawn in June 1967, it should not be withdrawn now, rather one should wait until it expires since the problem also has political implications.

PREPARATIONS FOR MONDALE VISIT REPORTED

TA2213152 Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 22 Jun 78 p 1 TA

[By Ya'aqov Eldar]

[Text] The director general of the prime minister's office, Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, met yesterday with commanders of the southern district police and with security elements to discuss deployment in preparation for the visit to Israel of U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale and his entourage.

In the wake of reports about the intention of members of Gush Emunim and the Greater Israel Movement to hold a series of demonstrations during the visit police reinforcements will be brought to Jerusalem from other districts. The police will act in accordance with the operations order prepared for the visit of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. While the convoy of the vice president and his entourage is en route traffic in certain roads will be stopped. Mr Mondale will arrive in Israel next Friday and will stay with his wife and daughter in the royal suite of the King David Hotel.

ROMANIAN AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL HAS TALK WITH BEGIN

TA2308022 Jerusalem POST in English 23 Jun 78 p 2 TA

[Text] The secretary of state of Romania's Agriculture Ministry, Petre Blajovici, yesterday called on Prime Minister Menahem Begin and conveyed his impressions of the various industrial and agricultural enterprises he has seen on his current visit to Israel.

The visitor, who was accompanied by the Romanian ambassador to Israel, Ion Covaci, conveyed the greetings of the leaders of Romania to the prime minister and the people of Israel, and expressed best wishes for peace and prosperity. He was also received yesterday at Beit Hnassi by President Yizhaq Navon.

SHAH RECEIVES FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER

LD221536Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpts] The shahanshah aryamehr received Mr Jean-Francois Deniau, French minister of foreign trade, in Niyavaran Palace at 1030 today. Our correspondent Taqi Ansari reports: In an exclusive interview given to the Voice of Iran the French Minister of Foreign Trade, referring to the long-standing relations between the two countries said:

[Deniau--begin recording in French fading into Persian translation] France needs the expansion of its relations with Iran in various fields and believes that it should make great efforts to safeguard and expand these relations. In the field of nuclear power stations, an agreement was signed last year by the two countries for the purchase of two power stations from France to be set up on the Karun River; and the possibility of buying four other power stations is being studied by the two countries' officials. It is expected that by the end of this summer these talks will be finalized by a decision; and in that case the undertaking of these four nuclear power stations in Iran will be implemented in two stages.

Preliminary studies have also been made on French-Iranian cooperation in subway construction and, taking into consideration France's experience in building subways, I hope that my dear country will be a source of positive work for Iran in this field too.

RASTAKHIZ PARTY AGREES TO ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW WING

LD221646Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 0300 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpt] The Political Bureau of the Iranian people's Rastakhiz Party has agreed to the setting up of a third wing within the framework of the rules of the party. In announcing this report at the conclusion of yesterday's session of the party's Political Bureau, Prime Minister Jamshid Amuzegar, party secretary general, said:

[Amuzegar--begin recording] As you may well know, this was the first Political Bureau session after the appointment of the newly elected members of the political bureau. In accordance with the [party's] constitution the first task was the election of two deputy chairmen and two secretaries. Mr Baban and Mr Alamuti were elected as deputy chairmen and Dr Mohaqqeqi and Dr Fereydun Mo'tamed-Vaziri were elected as secretaries of the Political Bureau. Following this, a long debate took place relating to the question of the day: The letter from Mr Nahavandi on behalf of the group studying Iran's problems in the light of the shah-people revolution--which you noticed in the press--and written to the Political Bureau--to me personally as secretary general--in which they requested a debate at the Political Bureau on their request in accordance with the constitution. You already know that he and his colleagues have requested that their group be permitted to set up a wing. The Political Bureau debated this and the Political Bureau agreed to the setting up of a wing by the group studying Iran's problems in the light of the shah-people revolution.

On the other hand, in accordance with the party constitution, which I think all of you excellent members of the party know, the tasks and duties of the political apparatus have been made clear, which ought to clarify the rules governing the work of the wings. This is a duty which has been specified in the constitution of the party--that is, the Political Bureau. [end recording]

AFGHANISTAN

TARAKI INTERVIEW ON BULGARIAN TV REPORTED

AU221150Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 19 Jun 78 p 2 AU

[Lyubomir Koralov, Bulgarian radio and television correspondent, interview with Nur Mohammad Taraki, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Afghanistan, broadcast on 18 June 1978 by Bulgarian TV--place and time of interview not given]

[Text] In an interview given to Lyubomir Koralov, special correspondent of Bulgarian television, Nur Mohammad Taraki, chairman of the People's Democratic party of Afghanistan, pointed out that, within the nearly 2 months that followed the armed uprising of 27 April 1978, the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has succeeded in carrying out a number of important socioeconomic reforms. The nationalization of the property of the Naderi dynasty to the advantage of the people, the reduction of certain prices for essential goods as well as the establishment of equal rights for workers and civil servants are being satisfactorily welcomed and enjoy nationwide support.

Nur Mohammad Taraki stated: "For the first time in our country's history all nationalities are granted equal rights!"

The interview was broadcast by yesterday's "Panorama" program on Bulgarian television.

Dwelling on the program of the People's Democratic Party for the future development of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki noted that insuring a noncapitalist path of building up the country, the implementation of an agrarian reform and the liquidation of the exploitation of man by man are the tasks of primary importance.

In analysing certain aspects of the Afghan Government's foreign policy, he declared that the basic principles upon which the foreign policy line will be built are "independence, neutrality nonalinement, respect for all peoples' sovereignty, the maintenance of good relations with all countries and, in particular, the development of friendship with the socialist community."

As for the question of the development of bilateral relations between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Democratic People's Republic of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki stated:

"We are well aware that Bulgaria is a friendly country. There is even more--Bulgaria is a socialist state where the power stems from the people and belongs to the people. We can use your experience in building new life in the Democratic People's Republic of Afghanistan. This is why, on this basis, we would like to maintain and to strengthen the friendly, I would even say fraternal, relations with you in the sector of sociopolitical contacts as well as in the field of economic relations as befits best friends!"

INDIA

INDIA, THAILAND, INDONESIA SIGN SEABED AGREEMENTS

BK221454Y Delhi ISI in English 1434 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Two agreements, one demarcating the seabed boundary between India and Thailand in the Andaman Sea and another fixing the trijunction of boundaries of the two countries and Indonesia were signed in New Delhi on 22 June, reports PTI.

The agreements were signed by External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee on behalf of India and Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun and Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, foreign ministers of Thailand and Indonesia on behalf of their respective countries.

The historic signing ceremony followed negotiations among the countries to determine their maritime and seabed boundaries on the basis of the median principle.

India had concluded her first agreement demarcating a 43-mile seabed boundary with Indonesia in 1974 between Carnicobar and the Indonesian island of Sabang.

Later, on 14 January last year, the agreement was extended southwestward into the Indian Ocean to cover 200 nautical miles from the respective coasts.

FOREIGN SECRETARY MEHTA LEAVES FOR KABUL 22 JUNE

BK221025Y Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Jagat Mehta, left for Kabul today on a 2-day visit for talks with the Afghan Foreign Ministry. He is also likely to meet the Afghan foreign minister. This is the first visit by a high-ranking official to Afghanistan after the new government took over there.

AUSTRALIAN MP HAYDEN AGREES WITH INDIAN POLICY ON NPT

BK221346Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The visiting leader of the Australian opposition Labor Party, Mr Hayden, has said his party supports India's stand on demilitarization of the Indian Ocean.

Speaking in Calcutta, he said his party considers the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty as defective. There should be a general agreement on disarmament instead of such treaties. He also expressed his party's opposition to all types of nuclear tests by big powers.

DELHI RADIO COMMENTS ON U.S. SUPPLY OF URANIUM TO INDIA

BK221430Y Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Commentary by S.S. Gupta of All-India Radio]

[Text] It is a matter of some relief, if not complete satisfaction, that at long last the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of the United States has voted to allow the export of 7.6 tons of enriched uranium for the Tarapore Atomic Power Station. This has resolved a long drawn out crisis which has developed over the issue of nuclear fuel supplies from the United States to this country. [Words indistinct] to a breaking point the whole future of India-U.S. nuclear cooperation. The House International Relations Committee had given its support to the measure last week while Prime Minister Morarji Desai was on a visit to the United States. The Senate committee's vote remained the last hurdle in the way of the export of the U.S. nuclear fuel to our country, and pending some unforeseen bureaucratic hurdles at the American end, the shipment of the 17,000 pounds of enriched uranium for the Tarapore plant should take place reasonably soon. However, it will be in India's interest to airlift the consignment before some other U.S. group causes further delay in shipment through an appeal to the law court.

The fact cannot, however, be ignored that the Senate committee's vote has resolved the Indo-U.S. nuclear tangle only temporarily. It has cleared the export licences for nuclear supplies only up to the 10th of September 1979 when the 18 months grace period stipulated in the U.S. Nuclear Nonproliferation Act of March 1978 will come to an end. As such, the Senate committee's vote will receive only a qualified welcome in this country. According to the provisions of the U.S. act of 1978, nuclear export licences cannot be granted by the United States wihtout a waiver from the Congress to a country which does not accept fullscope safeguards on all its nuclear plants.

Implied in the Senate committee's qualified clearance of the nuclear supplies therefore, is a threat that unless India agrees to fullscope safeguards on all its nuclear facilities, the supplies will be stopped after September next year. The point needs few clarifications. The terms of the contract signed in 1963 call on the United States to supply India with enriched uranium for its nuclear power station at Tarapore up to 1993. India, on its part, agreed to be bound by the stipulation that it would buy all the uranium it needed for Tarapore from the United States to the exclusion of all other sources. Until some time ago, the United States continued to supply the nuclear fuel to this country in accordance with its contractual obligation. But, after passing the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act this year, the United States started asking India to sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and also to agree to fullscope safeguards on all its nuclear facilities as a precondition to the supply of enriched uranium to Tarapore.

India's reply to this unreasonable and unjustified U.S. demand was firmly in the negative. It resolutely declined to subject its nuclear facilities to fullscope safeguards unless all the nuclear weapon powers did likewise. (In persuance of) its firm stand, India was guided by the principles of nondiscrimination and equality of treatment. The nuclear powers could not in fairness ask this country to throw open its nuclear plants to international inspection while not allowing their own nuclear units to be similarly inspected.

Moreover, the U.S. demand is irrelevant in so far as the Indo-U.S. Nuclear Cooperation Agreement of 1963 did not contain any such condition. In other words, to ask India to allow itself to be subjected to a unilateral provision of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act of 1978 passed by the United States is tantamount to asking it to agree to rewrite the Tarapore fuel agreement. In fact, this matter actually came up during Mr Desai's recent visit to the United States. Mr Desai has rightly maintained that the Nuclear Nonproliferation Act of 1978 had violated the contractual agreement the U.S. administration has signed to supply fuel to India. What is the sanctity of another agreement when the first one has been violated?

India has always stood for the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes only. It has consistently opposed the use of atomic energy for manufacturing weapons of destruction. In line with this policy, Mr Desai has made a unilateral commitment that India will neither conduct atomic tests even for peaceful purposes, nor make atomic weapons even if all other countries of the world do so.

HOME MINISTER SINGH WARNS OF JANATA DISINTEGRATION

BK230758Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 23 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The union home minister, Mr Charan Singh, has said that the Janata Parliamentary Board's decision to call for Mr Raj Narain's [health minister] explanation sounds the death knell of the Janata Party. He was speaking to newsmen at Surajkund where he is convalescing.

Asked about the future strategy, Mr Charan Singh said moral forces will ultimately succeed. When he was requested to elaborate his point, the home minister said the people of India are politically conscious enough to understand it. He also told newsmen that the future course of action will be decided in consultation with others.

Mr Raj Narain, who had an hour-long meeting with Mr Charan Singh this morning, declined to make any comments. The home minister also met a number of Janata leaders including Mr Rabi Ray, Mr S.N. Mishra, Mr Janeshwar Mishra, Mr Jagbir Singh and Mr Narsingh Yadev.

HEALTH MINISTER REPRIMANDED FOR ANTIPARTY REMARKS

BK230800Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Following yesterday's decision of the Central Parliamentary Board of the Janata Party, the party general secretary, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde, is writing to Mr Raj Narain asking for an explanation for his recent statements against the president, Mr Chandra Shekher. Mr Hegde told the AIR [All-India Radio] correspondent a short while ago that he is most likely to send the letter today.

AFP GIVES BACKGROUND TO JANATA PARTY CRISIS

BK230909Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0848 GMT 23 Jun 78 BK

[By Mario Bianchi]

[Text] New Delhi, June 23 (AFP)--Divisions within India's governing Janata Party could end in a cabinet reshuffle soon, political commentators said here today.

Inter-cabinet problems came to a head yesterday when party leaders, attending a meeting with Prime Minister Morarji Desai, condemned Home Affairs Minister Charan Singh and his supporters for their constant criticisms which, they said, were causing "immense damage to the party." Mr Singh was not at yesterday's meeting.

The centrepoint of the home affairs minister's criticisms has been former Premier Mrs Indira Gandhi. It was Mr Singh who had her arrested last October 3, only to have his decision reversed the following day by the courts who released her. He is now accusing the government of allowing Mrs Gandhi to make a "come-back" and the prime minister in particular for only making common law charges against her 16 months after her fall from power.

Mr Singh, who with Defense Minister Jagjivan Ram and the prime minister, formed the big-three of the Janata Party, resigned his party leadership functions in April and is currently convalescing after a heart attack three months ago. Ministers friendly to Mr Singh, Health Minister Raj Narain and Iron and Steel and Mines Minister Biju Patnaik, are due to meet today to consider what action to take.

Meanwhile, observers here are asking if, only three years to the day since Mrs Gandhi imposed a state of emergency, Mr Desai and Mr Charan Singh will run the risk of a break which could pave the way for the return of their common enemy.

PAKISTAN

PRC VICE PREMIER KENG PIAO SENDS MESSAGE TO HAQ

BK221612Y Karachi Overseas Service in English 0030 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The Chinese vice premier, Mr Keng Piao, has said his visit to Pakistan, especially the cordial, friendly and fruitful talks that he had held with the chief martial law administrator, has further consolidated and developed the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

In a message to the chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, sent from the plane on his departure from Karachi for Colombo yesterday at the end of his official visit to Pakistan, he said he was returning with profound, friendly sentiments of the fraternal people of Pakistan.

PRC VICE MINISTER PAN CHI FETED IN RAWALPINDI

BK221558Y Karachi Overseas Service in Bengali 0115 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Pakistani adviser for communications Mohyuddin Baluch held a dinner last night in Rawalpindi in honor of the visiting Chinese vice minister of communications, Pan Chi. It was attended among others by officials who accompanied the Chinese vice minister and high ranking officials of the Pakistani Ministry of Communications.

HAQ MEETS WITH PROMINENT PNA LEADERS IN RAWALPINDI

BK221544Y Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] According to the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, the chief of army staff and chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, held another round of talks with a delegation of Pakistan National Alliance leaders in Rawalpindi today.

The PNA delegation included Maulana Mufti Mahmud, pir of Pagaro, Mian Tufail Mohammad, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, Prof Gafoor Ahmed and Chaudhury Zahur Elahi.

SRI LANKA

KENG PIAO, PREMADASA SPEAK AT 21 JUNE COLOMBO BANQUET

BK221155Y Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The prime minister, Mr R. Premadasa, has stressed the urgency of establishing a new equitable system of international economic relations. He said that the countries of the Third World are deeply indebted to China for support received from her in the struggle to secure a fair and just international economic order.

Proposing a toast at a dinner for the visiting vice premier of the People's Republic of China, Mr Keng Piao, and Madam Chao Lan-hsiang at his official residence yesterday, Mr Premadasa further expressed confidence that China will extend support for Sri Lanka's development plan. He went on to express confidence that Sri Lanka and China will continue to work together along with other like-minded nations to make the concept of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean a practical reality.

In reply, Mr Keng Piao said that at present, under the leadership of President J.R. Jayewardene, the government and the people of Sri Lanka are taking various measures to speed the development of the national economy. He expressed the wish that the South Asian countries would get rid of interference by outside forces, treat one another as equals and live together in amity on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence and maintain stability in the region.

Mr Keng Piao called on the President, Mr J.R. Jayewardene, this afternoon. Earlier in the morning he held official talks with the minister of foreign affairs, Mr A.C.S. Hameed, at the Foreign Ministry office in Colombo.

PROPOSED REVISION TO CONSTITUTION REPORTED

BK221344Y Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 22 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The prime minister, Mr R. Premadasa, presented a report of the special committee at the national state assembly appointed for the revision of the constitution when the assembly met this afternoon. Adequate safeguards have been provided to protect the people's sovereignty and to prevent any (?erosion) of sovereignty. The period of office of the president, the period of Parliament and fundamental rights as stated in the constitution could be changed only with the people's approval.

The prime minister then tabled a proposal for the appointment of district ministers. They will be appointed by the president and will be selected from among members of the government parliamentary groups. For every district, there will be a Development Council under the district minister. These councils will comprise MP's from the district, (?officials) of local authorities and not more than 10 more members nominated by the president.

BRIEFS

SAUDI AID FOR BURMESE REFUGEES--Saudi Arabia will provide 1,000 tents, 5,000 blankets and 5,000 carpets for Burmese refugees in Bangladesh, reports BSS [BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGSTHA]. The first consignment of the articles was brought to Dacca on Thursday [8 June] by a Saudi Air Force transport plane and was formally handed over to Mrs Benita Roy, presidential adviser for relief and rehabilitation, by Saudi Ambassador Fa'ud Abdul Hamid al-Khatib at a simple ceremony at the airport. The goods were immediately rushed to the refugee camps in the Cox's Bazar area from the airport. Officials told this correspondent that seven other consignments were also expected to reach Dacca soon. [Excerpt] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 9 Jun 78 p 1 BK]

AUSTRALIAN AID FOR BURMESE REFUGEES--The Australian Government has announced a donation of 100,000 dollars for the relief of the Burmese refugees in Bangladesh, reports BSS. In addition, Australia will also supply 70 tons of vitamin 'A' enriched skimmed milk powder valued at about 30,000 dollars. The donation was announced by the Australian acting minister for foreign affairs, Mr Ian Sinclair, on Friday [9 June], according to Australian High Commission in Dacca. The Australian assistance is in the form of essential medical supplies and plastic sheets for providing home shelter. It will be provided through the League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. [Excerpt] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 10 Jun 78 p 1 BK]

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